

U.S. Dept. of Justice FOIA / Electronic Legal Collections - Case Law - Maxims - "secret bodies of law"

From bkastning <bkastning@protonmail.com>

To MRUFOIA Requests<MRUFOIA.Requests@usdoj.gov>

Date Monday, October 11th, 2021 at 11:58 AM

U.S. Department of Justice Public Records Officer,

I respectfully request in electronic form any and all collections of Legal U.S. Case Law Cites, Legal Common-Law Cites, Legal Maxims or any and all "secret bodies of law" that the U.S. Federal Department of Justice utilizes in any way, in any type of electronic computer format, not to exclude database files of any type of computer system or PDF's, Excel Documents, OpenSource Excel Alternatives, etc. This request is both for Criminal Prosecutions, Criminal Defense, Civil Suits and Civil Federal Defense; all of which is protected under The Federal Constitution, "THIS CONSTITUTION" of September 17, 1787 per U.S. Const. Art. VI., Clause 1, 2 and 3. Date range for this public disclosure request and U.S. Federal FOIA request is for the dates of 1999-2021.

I invoke any and all U.S. Federal Constitutional Guarantees and Protections granted to me by "THIS CONSTITUTION" per U.S. Const. Art. VI. (September 17, 1787) and Washington State Constitution of November 11, 1889; including, Wash. Const. Art. I (Political Power), II (Constitution is The Supreme Law of The Land), III (Life, Liberty and Property), XXIX (This Constitution is Mandatory).

Please produce these records as soon as possible. Thank you for your service!

If the data requested by Mr. Honorable Brandon Kastning and produced by the current incumbent U.S. Federal Department of Justice Public Disclosure Record / FOIA officer(s) decides to burn a DVD with the data and mail it to me (the requestor) in U.S. Federal Mail; please send to the following residential address of myself (the requestor) before supplemental U.S. Federal and Washington State Case Law supporting this inherent Natural Born American Citizen per U.S. Const. Amend. XIV, Section 1.

Also; I am a Disabled American Citizen and Natural Born Washington State Washingtonian; therefore I am exempt from any fees for the processing of this Public Disclosure Request / FOIA Request.

Mr. Honorable Brandon Kastning
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Arlington, WA 98223
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Supporting U.S. Federal and Washington State Case Law for this FOIA request:

"The authentic exposition and interpretation of the law, which, binding every citizen, is free for publication to all, whether it is a declaration of unwritten law, or an interpretation of a constitution or a statute." - Banks v. Manchester, 128 U.S. 244, (1888).

"Where constitutional right conflicts with common-law principle guaranty of Constitution must prevail." - Tilton v. Cowles Pub. Co., 459 P.2d 8, 76 Wash.2d 707, certiorari denied 90 S.Ct. 2238, 399 U.S 927, 26 L.Ed.2d 792. Wash. (1969).

"Loss of First Amendment Freedoms, for even minimal periods of time, unquestionably constitutes irreparable injury. Though First Amendment rights are not absolute, they may be curtailed only by interests of vital importance, the burden of proving which rests on their government." - Elrod v. Burns, 96 S. Ct. 2673; 427 U.S. 347 (1976).

"Upon the State courts, equally with the courts of the Union, rests the obligation to guard, enforce, and protect every right granted or secured by the Constitution of the United States and the laws made in pursuance thereof, whenever those rights are involved in any suit or proceeding before them; for the judges of the State courts are required to take an oath to support that Constitution, and they are bound by it, and the laws of the United States made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made under their authority, as the supreme law of the land, "anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding." If they fail therein, and withhold or deny rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution and laws of the United States, the party aggrieved may bring the case from the highest court of the State in which the question could be decided to this court for final and conclusive determination." - Robb v. Connolly, 111 U.S. 624, 637 (U.S. 1884).

"Held:

1. The Eleventh Amendment does not in some circumstances bar an action for damages against a state official charged with depriving a person of a federal right under color of state law, and the District Court acted prematurely and hence erroneously in dismissing the complaints as it did without affording petitioners any opportunity by subsequent proof to establish their claims. Pp. 235-238.

2. The immunity of officers of the executive branch of a state government for their acts is not absolute but qualified and of varying degree, 'depending upon the scope of discretion and responsibilities of the particular office and the circumstances existing at the time the challenged action was taken. Pp. 238-249. 471 F. 2d 430, reversed and remanded."

- Scheuer v. Rhodes, 416 U.S. 232-233 (1974).

"The substance of our holding has been that the ascertainment of the facts are, subject to certain qualifications, left to the commission, while the determination of law has been retained in the courts. This was as far as the legislature could go, because it could not take from the courts the

right to determine the law. Neither may courts surrender the duty imposed upon them by the constitution to determine the law." - In re the Employees of Buffelen Lumber & Manufacturing Co., 32 Wash. 2d 205 (1948).

"The term "law of the land" is a broad principle which has been said to be synonymous with "due process of law". Washington Local Lodge No. 104 of Intern. Broth. of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders & Helpers of America v. International Broth. of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders & Helpers of America, 203 P.2d 1019, 33 Wash.2d 1., Wash. (1949).

"Due process requires governments to treat citizens in fundamentally fair manner." - U.S.C.A. Const. Amends. V, XIV. - Valley View Indus. Park v. City of Redmond, 733 P.2d 182, 107 Wash.2d 621., Wash. (1987).

"The "common law" is comprised of that body of court decisions in the nonstatutory field to which the doctrine of stare decisis applies." - Windust v. Department of Labor and Industries, 323 P.2d 241, 52 Wash.2d 33. (1958).

" "Due process of law", as used in Fourteenth Amendment, refers to the law of the land in each state, which derives its authority from the inherent and reserved powers of the state, exerted within the limits of those fundamental principles of liberty and justice which lie at the base of all our civil and political institutions." - U.S.C.A. Const. Amend. XIV., Section I., Payne v. Smith, 192 P.2d 964, 30 Wash.2d 646. Wash. (1948).

"The purpose of the constitutional guaranty of due process of law is to protect the individual from the arbitrary exercise of the powers of government." - Const. Art. I., Section 3., State v. Cater's Motor Freight System, 179 P.2d 496, 217 Wash.2d 661. Wash. (1947).

"Constitution is expression of people's will, adopted by them." - State ex rel. Albright v. City of Spokane, 394 P.2d 231, 64 Wash.2d 767. Wash. (1964).

"Changed economic conditions or developments do not amend constitution." - Burns v. Alderson, 322 P.2d 359, 51 Wash.2d 810. Wash. (1958).

"Change in constitutional provisions can only properly be achieved through amendment." - State ex rel. Eastvold v. Yelle, 279 P.2d 645, 46 Wash.2d 166. Wash. (1955).

"Where there is public dissatisfaction and/or disenchantment with the functioning or responsiveness of government institutions to the social needs and desires of the electorate, the power unquestionably has been reserved in the People or the electorate to alter the form and substance of the social compact by constitutional amendment." - Fritz v. Gorton, 517 P.2d 911, 83 Wash.2d 275, appeal dismissed 94 S.Ct. 2596, 417 U.S. 902, 41 L.Ed.2d 208 and Simmons v. Gorton, 94 S.Ct. 2596, 417 U.S. 902, 41 L.Ed.2d 208. Wash. (1974).

Best Regards, God Bless,

Brandon Kastning**Constitutional Law Student**

2016-2018 (EDCC, Edmonds), Paralegal/Transfer

2019-Current (EVCC, Everett), Pre-Law

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(Constitutional Law Study Shared, Public Petitions for Government Redress, Public Disclosure Records Generated and Shared, Sharing my American Disability and Poverty Oppression while watching OUR Country get taken from within to a foreign government.). - #DisabledJesusBeliever vs #Tyranny | #WETHEPEOPLE #AMERICANDEFENSE #CONSTITUTIONALLAWSTUDENT

The United States of America, The Republic:

S.J.Res.165 - A joint resolution authorizing and requesting the President to proclaim 1983 as the "Year of the Bible". 97th Congress (1981-1982)

10/04/1982 Became [Public Law No: 97-280.](https://www.congress.gov/100th-congress/House-joint-resolution/SJRes165/text)10/04/1982 Signed by: **President Ronald Reagan (40th President).**10/04/1982 Became [Public Law No. 97-280.](https://www.congress.gov/100th-congress/House-joint-resolution/SJRes165/text)

LORD Jesus Christ of Nazareth; Please Protect Your Remnant within The United States of America, The Constitutional Republic. May you Heal OUR LAND Father God and LET OUR PEOPLE GO!; In JESUS CHRIST's MIGHTY NAME I PRAY, AMEN!

"If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land." - [2 Chronicles 7:14 \(KJV\).](https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=2+Chronicles+7%3A14&version=KJV)

"Blessed is the nation whose God is the LORD; and the people whom he hath chosen for his own inheritance." - [Psalm 33:12 \(KJV\).](https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Psalm+33%3A12&version=KJV)

"Even so then at this present time also there is a remnant according to the election of grace." - **Romans 11:5 (KJV)**

<https://www.kingjamesbibleonline.org/Romans-11-5/> (Full context and Holy Scriptural Source Check).

Hierarchy of Legal Authorities:**Pledge of allegiance to the flag; manner of delivery - [4 U.S.C. 4](https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/4/1)**

Pub. L. 107-293, §1, Nov. 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 2057 , provided that: "Congress finds the

following:

"(1) On November 11, 1620, prior to embarking for the shores of America, the Pilgrims signed the Mayflower Compact that declared: 'Having undertaken, for the Glory of God and the advancement of the Christian Faith and honor of our King and country, a voyage to plant the first colony in the northern parts of Virginia,'.

"(2) On July 4, 1776, America's Founding Fathers, after appealing to the 'Laws of Nature, and of Nature's God' to justify their separation from Great Britain, then declared: 'We hold these Truths to be self-evident, that all Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness'.

"(3) In 1781, Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence and later the Nation's third President, in his work titled 'Notes on the State of Virginia' wrote: 'God who gave us life gave us liberty. And can the liberties of a nation be thought secure when we have removed their only firm basis, a conviction in the minds of the people that these liberties are of the Gift of God. That they are not to be violated but with His wrath? Indeed, I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just; that his justice cannot sleep forever.'

State of Washington; Free Member State of The Constitutional Republic, OUR United States of America, Union of Free Member States, Guaranteed and Protected Individual and Natural Born God-given, Re-Affirmed in OUR Constitution(s), Case Law, Case Law Re-Affirmed and ALL Americans and ALL American Government's bound to Supreme Constitutional Law and Statutes, Policies, Treatise being in Congruent with The U.S. Federal Constitution, 50 Free State Constitution's within OUR Union of Free Member States and 5 Inhabited Free Territories therein:

The Preamble (Preamble to "THIS CONSTITUTION" of September 17, 1787 per U.S. Const. Art. VI. Clause, 1, 2, and 3 [September 17, 1787]; anything to the contrary, Officers, Justices, notwithstanding).

"We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

PREAMBLE (PREAMBLE to THE Constitution of The State of Washington, Mandatory, per Art. I., § 29 [November 11, 1889]).

"We,

the people of the State of Washington, grateful to the Supreme Ruler of the universe for our liberties, do ordain this constitution." - (November 11, 1889)

"This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby; anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding." (U.S. Const. Art. VI.), Clause. 2. (September 17, 1787).

Source: <https://constitution.congress.gov/browse/article-6/clause-2/>

"The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States." - (U.S. Const. Art. VI.), Clause. 3. (September 17, 1787).

Source: <https://constitution.congress.gov/browse/article-6/clause-3/>

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances." - U.S. Const. Amend. I. (September 17, 1787).

Source: <https://constitution.congress.gov/constitution/>

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized." - U.S. Const. Amend. IV. (September 17, 1787).

Source: <https://constitution.congress.gov/constitution/>

"The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people." - U.S. Const. Amend. X. (September 17, 1787).

Source: <https://constitution.congress.gov/constitution/>

"All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." - U.S. Const. Amend. XIV., §1 (July 9, 1868).

Source: <https://constitution.congress.gov/constitution/>

"The Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land." - Wash. Const. Art. I., § 2 (November 11, 1889).

Source: <http://leg.wa.gov/CodeReviser/Pages/WAConstitution.aspx>

"The right of petition and of the people peaceably to assemble for the common good shall never be abridged." - Wash. Const. Art. I., § 4 (November 11, 1889).

"No person shall be disturbed in his private affairs, or his home invaded, without authority of law." - Wash. Const. Art. I., § 7 (November 11, 1889).

Source: <http://leg.wa.gov/CodeReviser/Pages/WAConstitution.aspx>

"The provisions of this Constitution are mandatory, unless by express words they are declared to be otherwise." - Wash. Const. Art. I., § 29 (November 11, 1889).

Source: <http://leg.wa.gov/CodeReviser/Pages/WAConstitution.aspx>

"The enumeration in this Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny others retained by the people." - Wash. Const. Art. I., § 30 (November 11, 1889).

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